INVESTIGATING GREEN.

Ex-Mayor Hall on the Comptroller's Love of Litigation.

EXPLAINING DETAILS.

Green Convicted of Wilful Falsehood in His Recent Statement.

MR. JOHN B. HASKIN'S CHARGES.

Dock Commissioner Wales on Mr. Green's Urbanity.

The Committee of Law of the Board of Aldermen appointed to investigate Green's misconduct re-sumed its sessions yesterday afternoon at haifby the Chairman, Alderman Purroy, in a thorough, ret rapid, business-like manner, which left no Soubt of the intention of the committee to sift the charges against Green to the bottom

Ex-Mayor A. Oakey Hall was the first witness. The Chairman, Aiderman Purroy, explained the purpose of the investigation to the witness and read to him the first resolution, relating to the resistance by the Comptroller of just claims, &c.

EX-MAYOR HALL'S TESTIMONY.

Mr. Hall--I can put you in the way of abtaining this information, I suppose, if it is necessary; it would probably not be legitimate for me as a lawyer to tell what my clients might; I can only say generally that my office could furnish a large number of names of persons whose claims were resisted.

O. Do you remember any case of such unjust reagainst the city? A. I can say that every suit in my office comes under that category.

Q. How many of these suits nave gone through your office? A. At least fifty, in which, if not judgments then adjustments against the city were

kind? A. I think the litigation of the Comptroller against the Supervisors comes under that head; the Supervisors brought suit for their salaries, and the Court adjudged that they should have it; they obtained the judgments and were paid. O. Was there more than one of these claimants to

A. There were eight or nine, and although the legal question was settled against the city to the effect that the Supervisors were entitled to their salaries the suits went on month after month. the Comptroller still persisting in his refusal to pay them; of course, I don't complain of this professionally. (Laughter.)
Q. Were the costs against the city paid? A. I

am sorry for the city's but glad for my office's sake to say that the costs were paid; they amounted to as much as from \$1,000 to \$2,000, I believe, in these cases alone.

Q. Did the Comptroller make any reasonable defence? A. His first defence was that their Aldermanic salaries were quite sufficient, but the Court held that they were entitled to the two sal-

Q. Do you know whether the Comptroller had taken the Corporation Counsel's opinion in these cases ? A. In the first case the Corporation Counsel attended in person, and on the appeal to the General Term he stated in open court that there was no defence, whereupon the judgment of the lower court was confirmed.
Q. And after that decision the litigation still

went on for months? A. Yes, not by answer sometimes, but by compelling suit and process, and entailing fees and costs and heavy items of interest upon the city.

THE CASE OF DR. ROSENTHAL.

Q. Do you remember any other case of this kind? A. There was the case of Dr. Rosenthal,

the interpreter of the Court of General Sessions If you subposns the Doctor I have no doubt he has a clear, unvarpished tale to deliver. Q. Do you know the facts in his case? A. Only

as derived from bim. Q. Please state them. A. The predecessor of Dr. Rosenthal, as interpreter, was Louis Kasinzki, whose salary was refused by the Comptroller on

the ground that the Supervisors had had no authority to fix or increase his salary. I understood that Kasinzki suffered extremely in consequence of this refusal and his triends allege that he died in poverty because he couldn't get his money. His representatives procured the passage of an act by the Legislature confirming the resolution of the Supervisors which fixed his salary; but the Comptroller said this act was void as it stood alone. After Kasinzki's death, Dr. Rosenthal was appointed in his place. There was a resolution making his saiary \$3,000, which was never confirmed by the Legislature; after this the act was passed making the saiary \$3,500; Mr. Green finally paid Mr. Kasinzki's representatives under the act, saying that it increased the saiary of the man but not of the officer; Green presented Rosenthal's claim, however, but his answer was stricken out as frivolous, and Mr. Rosenthal's saiary was paid with interest and costs; next month Rosenthal catmed his salary, and there was another suit and more costs; Mr. Smith, the Corporation Counsel, wrote to the Finance Department that the claim was right, and then Green put up a new defence and defended his relusal on the ground of the second unconfirmed resolution by the Supervisors; that matter is now octore the courts, and I have no apprehension of the result. Comptroller said this act was void as it

is now oefore the courts, and I have no apprenennon of the result.

Q. Do you remember the aggregate amount of
costs, &c., in these cases? A. No, not exactly,
Q. Do you know of any other cases? A. There
were two or inree cases of Martin B. Brown, the
stationer, but other gentlemen in my office know
more about these cases.

Dock Commissioner Wales asked at this point
whether Mr. Hall's testimony would occupy much

More time.

Alderman Purroy—0, it won't be very long.

Mr. Wates (locosely)—An nour or so?

Mr. Haii—No, it can't take so long, for I have promised to surrender myself at the Tombs at hail-past one o'clock. (Laughter.)

Q. What is the amount of profit realized by your office through the Comptroller's resistance of just claims? A. Oh, the profits are debatable (laughtern) time.

claims 7 A. Oh, the profits are debatable (laugh-ter). Alderman Billings—We lawyers should keep that

Alderman Billings—We lawyers should keep that to ourselves. (Laughter.)
Q. Could you not approximate the amount? A. Weil, I am not good at accounts and figures.
Q. Was Green appointed by you? A. His original appointment was made by me, but his present appointment is from the Legislature.

EX-MAYOR HALL JOKING.
Q. You first appointed him? A. Yes; but I hope that will not be urged against him. (Laughter.)
Q. Was there any arrangement between you and his friends at the time? A. I decline to answer the question. It is not within the scope of the inquir.)
Q. His his appointment because

the inquirs.

Q. Has his appointment been prejudicial or bene-ficial to your processional interests? A. I should think that the results were beneficial to my in-

Q. Don't you know? A. Professionally; yes, Q. Don't you know? A. Professionally; yes. Q. When you were a member of the Sinking Find Commission were you cognizant of a disposition of the Comptroller to acandon suits against parties inegally in occupation of city property? A. There was a large amount of real estate believed by eminent lawyers to be illegally possessed by private parties, such as illegal water fronts, Ac.; certain parties lurnished the commission information about the property, and a resolution was passed, in pursuance of which suits were commenced against them; not long after I had left the Sinking Fund Commission Mr. Green attacked the resolution, had it resended, and the suits were abandoned.

Q. What became of these matters? A. Some of these suits are barred by the statute of limitations; others are still open; it is probable, and Mr.

these suits are barred by the statute of limita-tions; others are still open; it is probable, and Mr. Green has so stated, that the suits were vexa-tious, and that the city had no just claim against the parties

the parties.

Q. What was the result of this disposition of Comptroller Green? A. The suits were discontinued, as I have aiready stated, and the matter cathot be investigated; the suits would have attacked immense interests—steamboats, railroads, millionnaires, &c.

Q. Do you think these cases could have been prosecuted to the interests of the city? A. We were so advised by such eminent awyers as ex-

Q. Do you think these cases could have been prosecuted to the interests of the city? A. We were so advised by such eminent lawyers as explude Funerion, ex-Judge Porter, Mr. O'Gorman and two or three other lawyers, whose names I need not mention, but who had great experience in such affairs.

The witness was then asked about Mr. Green's

recent communication to the Board of Aidernan, and more especially about that portion of it alluding to the Henald oili for advertising. In looking over the papers he said that refreshed his memory p fegard to the Supervisors' suits, and that he

now remembered there were forty-three of these judgments, each fraught with costs to the city.

Q. In this communication your name is used in connection with this bill of the Herald. Please state what you know about it:

A. The first thing that strikes me as I look at this paragraph is that there are no less than one, two, three, four. But missakes in it, which I can only explain on the theory that Mr. Green has so may explain on the theory that Mr. Green has so may explain on the theory that Mr. Green has so may explain on the theory that Mr. Green has so may explain on the theory that Mr. Green has so may explain on the theory that Mr. Green has so may explain on the theory that Mr. Green has so may explain the paragraph in a tone of amazement, and continued as follows:—When that Message was issued by me, and I stand by it to day. I requested the gentlems who acted as Superintendent of the Advertising Department of the Herald. Mr. Henry, to request all the Corporation papers to publish it in their reading collumns and not as a supplement. It was sent to Mr. Henry with the written request that as the Message was to be published anyhow in the paper it might be put among the reading matter and charged for accordingly. That written authorization given by the Mayor of the city has been read several times by Mr. Green, twice in my presence, and a copy of it ought to be—as I known to one was—on Bie in the Comptroller's office. From several convexations with me, Mr. Henry and myself that never had any bill more correctly made out come to that page.

Some time after the bill was presented Mr. Earle and Mr. Green both stated to Mr. Pittman, the actorney in the deciding matter, and at the advertisement rates of that page.

Some time after the bill was presented Mr. Earle and Mr. Green both stated to Mr. Henry and myself that never had any bill more correctly made out come to the Comptroller's office. Which are considered to the city of the here the summard of the c

remembrance was clouded by his multifarious duties.

MR. GREEN'S VERACITY.

Q. Do you know of any case in which Mr. Green has sworn faisely to any facts? A. Well, that is a mixed question, which I should not like to answer; I will say that I have received affidavits of meris in certain suits from Mr. Green which I should not like a client of mine to swear to.

Q. Was there any statement in any of these affidavits which you knew to be laise; A. No, not knew to be faise; out there were many which I had reason to finisk were laise; in two or three instances they stated that the Corporation Counsel had advised a defence when I was informed that he had recommended exactly the opposite course; once when the affidavit contained such a statement I had read the opinion of the Corporation Counsel against defending the case in the press; that was in the Rosenthal case; a man may have a substantial opinion of the Corporation Counsel against defending the case in the press; that was in the Rosenthal case; a man may have a substantial opinion of the Corporation Counsel against defending the case in the press; that was in the Rosenthal case; a man may have a substantial opinion of the Corporation Counsel would be wrong; but my charge is that the statement made that the counsel had advised a de ence was false.

Mr. Hail was then asked as to the other points embraced in the charges of the Hoard of Aldermea as to Green's pet lawyers, &c. but replied that he had no information in regard to those matters.

Apporticament, without whose authority the transfer statement I mad read the opinion of the Corporation Counsei against defending the case in the press; that was in the Rosenthal case; a man may have a substantial detence and yet counsel may advise him that he has bone; in that case counsel would be wrong; but my charge is that the statement made that the counsel nad advised a de ence was faise.

Mr. Hall was then asked as to the other points embraced in the charges of the Board of Aldermee as to Green's pet lawyers, &c., but replied that he had no information in regard to those matters.

Mr. Wales submitted the statement under oath which he made at a previous meeting, and which has aiready seen published in the Herrald, and which has aiready seen published in the Herrald in answer to certain questions put to him by the chairman of the committeed the statement under oath which he made at a previous meeting, and which has aiready seen published in the Herrald in the committeed the statement under oath which has aiready seen published in the Herrald in the committeed the statement which as not received was in a experience went the Comptroller was invariably discourteous to the officials with whom in an asked any annoyances which interfered with the performance of his duries. He and the Comptroller desired with the performance of his duries, he and the Comptroller desired with the performance of his duries. He and the Comptroller desired which had to do at the Comptroller telegraphed to one of the employées in the Central Park that he wanted to see him at his office. This employée went to the diffice and on his return it sent for him and asked him what he had to do at the Comptroller wanted him to go Albany and look a tercertain matters increased in the performance of his duries. He and the Comptroller desired him to go Albany and look a tercertain matters to the control of the existing at the end of the currents such that the end of the currents and the testimate is made of the expenses of conducting the performa

had to do at the Comptroller's office. After some hesitation he replied that the Comptroller wanted him to go Albany and look a ter certain matters there. The Riverside Park bill was then up in the Legislature. I told nim to go back to his duties, and that when we wanted him to go to Aloany we would tell him to go." he added that, in his opinion, Air, Green's conduct as a public onicer was peinicious in its influence on the depurtments, in that it distracted the attention of Commissioners from their legitimate work and made them think of things that ought not to bother them. "Did you mean to say," asked the Chairman, "when you spoke of Air, Green's ending for one of the employes of the Park Department, and telling him that be wanted him to go to Albany, that he was to be sent to Albany to affect legislation?" "Yes, sir," was the reply. "Who was that man?" asked the Chairman. "Mr. Van Valkenberg," replied Mr. Wales, who added, in answer to another question, that he knew of a man, named John D. Tracy, "who was running a looby machine of his own at Albany" in the interest, he understood, of threen when he (Wales) was in the Park Department Mr. Wales concluded by saying:—"Recognizing whatever good qualities Mr. Green may have, my opinion is that his want to business and financial training unfits him nor the place he hoids and makes him an obstacle to the city's growth and the good working of the city government; out I think that as a mannetipal lawyer he would do well." (Laughter.)

MR. Wheeler, President of the Bureau of Taxes, was first examined in regard to the resonations of censare on tireen, passed some time ago by the Board of Apportionment and called forth by Green's unlawful use of an unexpected balance of \$500,000 for the payment of interest on city debt.

Q. What called forth these resolutions A. I.

by the Board of Apportionment and called forth by Green's unlawful use of an unexpected balance of \$500,000 for the payment of interest on city debt.

Q. What called forth these resolutions? A. I think it occurred from the fact that in an informal session on December 22, Alderman Vance had declined to vote an increase in the interests demanded by the Comptrolier; yet in the course of that session it was stated by me, I think, that we wanted to have the information explaining this increase; I mad always supposed that the eight million three hundred and odd thousand dollars was all that was necessary, but subsequently I decided to assent to the Comptroller's proposition to vote the \$9,000,000 stating at the same time that the use of the the Newfield of \$500,000 was unauthorized; the Comptroller's proposition to vote the \$9,000,000 stating at the same time that the use of the the Newfield of \$600,000 was unauthorized; the Comptroller at the next meeting, on December 28, offered a resolution proposing a transfer of moneys to the interest amount, in order to remedy the effect of the last resolution. In the revised estimate for 1875 he asked \$3,000,000 for interest on the debt, and \$100,000 for the annexed district.

Q. When was It that you learned that this was not sufficient? A. On the meeting of October 15, 1874, when he asked for an additional amount of \$90,000; on December 22 he next learned that this amount was insufficient; the Comptroller then miormed us that he had used that unexpended balance of \$500,000 of the previous year.

Q. Do you know whether, under the charter, such use should be authorized by the Board of Apportionment? A. Not to my knowledge.

The witness was then asked as to the Comptroller's resistance of just claims. A. He refused to pay one of my clerks his salary, on the ground that he had not discharged his duty; I certified to his naving performed his duty.

Q. Was his salary paid? A. Not until the clerk had obtained a judgment.

Q. Has the Comptroller refused to give the Board information?

committee a statement of the private counsel empiosed by Green, which he promised to do. He was also asked whether he coming give any information which had not been already called out by the examination, and replied in the negative.

MR. HASKIN ON THE STAND.

Mr. John B. Haskin said that with the assistance of a friend who was competent in the matter he mount of the matter he matter

had prepared charges and specifications against the Comptroller. He did not appear as a public prosecutor but as a citizen and taxpayer, who regards Mr. Green as an incubus upon the city mat ought to be removed. He said in regard to two charges contained in his statement he would testify personally, and, so far as the others were concerned, he would have to refer the committee to a number of highly respectable witnesses, a list of whom he handed to the chairman. The first of these charges is that against Mr. Simon Stern. While at Albany last winter. Mr. Haskin said Mr. Stern introduced himself to bim at breakfast in the Delayan House, and represented nimself as being there in the interest of Mr. Green to oppose certain bills, and especially to redraft that for annexing West Farms, ac. He was paid \$1,650 by the Comptroller for these services, which any other lawyer would have done for \$250. The other charge was that by his refusal to pay a bonded mortgage on a certain school, \$665 96 in costs and a large amount of interest had to be paid by the city. The following is Mr. Haskin's statement:—

MR. HASKIN'S INDIOTMENT.

MR. HASKIN'S INDIOTMENT.

New Your, March 1, 1878.

TO THE LAW COMMITTER OF THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK:—

In furtherance of the investication being made by you into the management of the financial affairs of this city by Andrew H. Green as Compitoler, and for the purpose of facilitating your action under the resolution of the Common Council at its meeting of February 4, 1879, viz.;—

pose of facilitating your action under the resolution of the Common Council at its meeting of February 4, 1873, vlz.:
"Whereas it has been publicly alleged that Andrew H. Green. Comptroller, has unjustly resisted the pay-ment of legal ciaims against this city, thereby causing the unnecessary expenditure, out of the public treasury, of large sums of money in costs, disbursements and in-terest; and
"Whereas it has been publicly alleged that said Comp-

the unnecessary expenditure, out of the public treasury, of large sums of money in costs, disbursements and interest; and

"Whereas it has been publicly alleged that said Comptroller has at various times employed numerous ravorite lawyers for the purpose of affecting legislation and of rescuing the purpose of affecting legislation and of rescuing the said comptroller has at various times employed numerous ravorite lawyers for the purpose of affecting legislation and of rescuing the said comptroller has at dark the purpose and the purpose of the said Comptroller has illegally diverted certain sums setapart for special purposes by the Board of Apportionment and the laws of this State to other purposes not authorized by said Board or laws; and

"Whereas it has been publicly alleged that said Comptroller has at various times unjustly add maliciously deliayed the payment of the sairies and wages of public officials and servants, thereby temporarily depriving them of their just dies and inflicting upon them great loss and damage; and

"Whereas it has been publicly alleged that the manacement of the financial affairs of this city by said Anirew it. Green, Comptroller, has been such as to depreciate the credit of this city and retard its growth and prosperity; now, therefore,

for the comptroller, has been such as to depreciate the credit of this city and retard its growth and prosperity; now, therefore,

for the comptroller, has been such as to depreciate the credit of their matters mentioned in the frequency preambles be and the same are hereby referred to the Committee on Law Department to investigations to this foard, with such recommendations as to them may seem advisable and for the best interests of the city."

MR. HASKINS' CHARGES.

The following charges, bereforce publicly and repeatedly named acainst the said Comptroller, are submitted as worthy of careful examination by you:—

FALSE EXHIBIT OF THE CITY DEBT AND EXDRAYOR TO PREVENT THE PUBLICATION OF A STATEMENT OF THE MARE.

That An irew II. Green made and c

Assessment bonds. Sept. 16, 1871. Dec. 31, 1873. Revenue bonds anticipating taxes of 1871 and 1873, respectively. 22,766,200 00 1,472,547 12 pay able from building lich. Funded debt....... 82,119,159 51 107,802,817 27

Totals. \$116,709,858 51 \$131,204,571 22

That the item of \$131,204,571 22, as representing the debt, was false, as appears from a report made by the Commissioners of Accounts on March 31, 1874, as follows:

Total city debt. \$10,247,705 99
Total county debt. \$1,677,885 25

Total. \$131.595.71 22
or \$655.000 more than the amount reported by Andrew
H. Green and embodied in the Message of the late
Mayor Havemeyer; that intimidation and coercion were
used on behalf of Green and by Green to prevent the
Commissioners of Accounts from publishing the true report of the debt and exposing the false report of the
same made by Green, and that after eight oays had
einpsed, during which threats were used, they were
Omnpelled to insert the following line in their report, in
order to account for the \$655.000 increase in the debt
over the report unde by Green;

"Less outstanding warrants," \$665,000, (Aty Record,
page 368).

over the report made by Green:—
"Less outstanding warrants," \$665,000. (city Record, page 368.)
That the Commissioners' report was based upon an examination of the books of the Finance Department, which commines no item of "less warrants outstanding, \$665,000." and that such warrants were inserted as paid.
LLEGAL USE OF SURFLISH MONKEY.
That Andrew H. Green Higherits worked over \$500,000 in excess of the appropriation for interest on the city debt for 1874, the said amount being a surplus of the account of the previous year, and that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, without whose authority the transfer was made in violation of law, i.e. & configurations of censure, which were adopted on Wednesday, December 33, 1874...

men existing at the each of the current isset year, such surplies may be applied to like purposes in the next succeeding year.

That Andrew II. Green paid various frauduleut claims for supplies which had been prosented by the Department of Chritte and that he has persistently been in stand of the claim of the supplies and that he has persistently been in the control of the contr

om paid.

CANDALOUS AND ILLEGAL PAYMENT OF \$25,000 FOR AN EXCANDALOUS AND ILLEGAL PAYMENT.

were exorbitant, and that induence was used to have them paid.

A SCANDALOUS AND ILLEGAL PAYMENT OF \$25,000 FOR AN UNFRODUCTIVE PATENT.

That Andrew H. Green on the 25th day 6f september, 1974, paid to the counsel or representantives of Mary neil scott Uda. a young lady, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (25,000) for the right to use a patient to manufacture "Aerial Fire Ladders," well knowing that the claim was corrupt and contrary to law; and that the said Andrew H. Green paid the sum of \$1,500 to Mr. Jourdan, a lawyer, for preparing a report on the validity of the patient right of the claimant, the opinion being obtained from Judge Davis, of the Supreme Court of Washington, who was prevolusly in layer of the claim, or whose statements formed the basis of the opinion, that the said Andrew H. Green had due notice through the public prins and from his own subordinates that the patient right, it valid, would be worthless to this city: that the Fire Department, for whose use the patient was intended had not manifectured a machine after the model presented, the instrument being deemed, valueless: and that the same department had made several experiments on contrast of the claim, after being advised that it was seamfulous and illegal.

ATTENET TO OBSTAUCT THE OFFICERS APPOINTED TO EXAMENS THE BOOKS and make a report on the management of the Finance Department; that his subordinates acting under his orders, nave recently refused to furnish balance sheets. Ac. to the said Commissioners; and that, in order to check or cripple their operations, he has defined to pay the salaries of their clerks, deep a sistants on the ground that there was no appropriation to their creen, when there was no appropriation to the commissioners was act of a systematic effort to revent a truli and e

iment for 18/4 was exhausted at many meetings of the Board of Apportionment as appears from the minutes, showing wilful neglect to pay their claims; such neglect being a violation of one of the Revised Statutes, which provides that "Whenever any duty is or shall be enjoined by law upon any public trust or employment, every wilful neglect to perform such dusy shall be deemed a mis lenneauer, punishable by fine or imprisonment. Revised catultes, vol. 2, page 74, sec. 18.

"It is not not shall be deemed a mis lenneauer, punishable by fine or imprisonment. Revised catultes, vol. 2, page 74, sec. 18.

"It shall be their othe Commissioners) causy, once in three months and ofener if they deem it projer, to examine all vouchers and accounts in the offices of the Compitolic rand Chamberlain, and to make and publish in the City Record a detailed statement of the financial condition of the city, showing the amount or its funded and thouting debt, the amount received and expended since the last preceding report, with a classification of the Storices or revenue and expenditure, and such other information as they shall deem proper."

REFFICTORS MANAGEMENT OF THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

That An Irew it, Green has persiscently relused to allow a thorough examination of the allow a thorough examination of the Alarys of the Finance Department to be made, and has analysis of the Finance Department to be made, and has analysis of the finance increments. It, McHay and others, to withdraw their names from a petition they had voluntarily signed, requesting the Legislature of 1874 to appoint a community signed, requesting the Legislature of 1874 to appoint and wilding witholed all information respecting the unexpended balances of previous years in his possessiv of ascertaining the legislature of 1874 to appoint and wilding witholed all information respecting the unexpended balances of previous years in his possessivo, with a view to use them when such use was deemed necessary by him to reward those who supported him hy special servic

poses of the city and county governments for the year 1873 and with a statement of the unexpended balances of the appropriations made for the same purposes for the year 1872."
Which was adopted January 16, 1873.

the year 1872.

"By Aiderman Cooper—
"Resolved, That the Comptroller furnish to this Board a statement of an teases now existing on file in his department, which have been or which are claimed to have been made and entered into an behalf of the city of New York, for the use of the various courts, and the realist reserved therein and the time when said leases.

Which was and and by whom executed.

Which was and and by whom executed.

Which was and and by whom executed.

"Resolved, that the Comptroller be requested to inform this Board whether any rebate of interest on taxes on real or personal estate has been made by him during the years 18/1 and 1873, and, if such rebatement has been made, to report a detailed statement to this Board."

Which was adopted April 14, 1873.

"By Alderman Vau Schacke.

"Resolved, That the Comptroller be requested to report to this Board and schaces,"

"By Alderman Vau Schacke.

"Resolved, That the Comptroller be requested to report to this Board a detailed statement of all assessments on church or other property which have been vacated, remitted or cancelled by him from the 1st day of January, 1872, to the present date."

The interest of the property which have been vacated, remitted or cancelled by him from the 1st day of January, 1872, to the present date."

The interest of the property which have been was adopted on motion of Mr. Thomas Thornell, calling for information respecting various mysterious accounts in the Finance Department, and that no replies have yet been made to them.

That Andrew H. Green, has employed in his effice one

in the Finance bepartment, and that no replies have yet been made to them.

The stay Thousand Domars for a special examines. The stay Thousand Domars for a special examines. The stay Thousand Domars for a special examines the estimates for 1874, under the head of appropriation for examiners the amount to be used principally in paying such bills as Tainter might present in his own usualif that the said Tainter might present in his own usualif that the said Tainter might present in his own usualif that the said Tainter might present in his own usualif that the said Tainter might present in his own usualif that the said Tainter might present in his own or his first present in the services of the services, he still receives another that the land in the services, he still receives large compensation for each instanced of condence he intrinsics. That in order to secure the approval of the item, the Board of Apportonment were called upon by whitmam A. Booth and others in the interest of Green, and requested to allow the item to relieve a still received the security of the amount from being used, except with the joint consent of the Mayor and the Corporation Counsel LEGAL Exployment of persent of the Mayor and the Corporation Counsel.

LEGAL Exployment of present of the security of the amount from being used, except with the joint consent of the Mayor and the Corporation Counsel.

LEGAL Exployment of present of the Security of the Securit

The following is a certified copy of the egal bill of Hawkins which was paid by the Comptroller:—

Hawkins which was paid by the Comptroller:

"Law Office of Hawkins & COTHERS."

"Hon, A. H. Green, Comptroller:

"Baa Sin-Included please find detailed statement of my charges for services in regard to legislation for the city, at the rate agreed upon. Some matters, like the defeat of the act to authorize the city to invest \$2,30,00,1 in the stock of the Industrial Exhibition Company, I have not specified. As soon as copies of the acts ordered arrived from Albany. I should like to look them over with you. Yours truly, "EXT.CR A. HAWKINS."

with you. Yours truly, "DEXT_R A. HAWKINS."
"The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonaity of the city o
New York to Dexter A. Hawkins, Dr.
"Maken 7, 1873—To services, ave days at Alhaoy, in the matter of the 'Act to defer for
three years payments for the assessments for
fliverside Park, amounting to over \$5.00, 00;
appeared before the Senate committee for the
city and argued against the act, and the Senate
concurred in the report, thus defeating the
bill

Arint.5—To legal services in preparing 'act' to provide for transferring at the end of each year so, so to refuse it and the end of each year so, so to reduce taxation, and an 'act' to nevent vacation of assessments for mere legal irregularities and attending to same before coamittees at Aloany, and opposing bills authorizing the payment of divers illegal claims against the city, pending before the Legislatore, six days, March 31, to date, inclusive *To cash paid expenses to and at Aiba-ny and return to New York...... . 53 00

APRIL 29—To logal services at Albany and New York, six days, preparing argument against newsoaper claims, \$1,630,300, and making two arguments before Senate Committee on Cities and two before Assembly committee; bui rejected and new one sustaining settlements made, but allowing appeals reported by committee. \$60,90

"May 10—To legal services, six days, from april 28 to May 3, incusive, six days, from april 28 to May 3, incusive, six days, examining acts pending at Albany in relation to cay of New York, and to make arguments before Committee on Cities and Committee on Internal Affairs on Deficiency bill for \$4,000,000, and bill as to excise money, to sutherize, is same paid to sinking Fund, and before Judiciary Committee of Senate, 600,000 "To cash paid expenses. 48 50

"MAY 10—To legal services, six days, viz: 5th. 6. ii. 7th, 8th, 8th, 10th, in regard to newspapers claims bill of \$1,600,000 and the bill for local improvements, involving several millions of the committee of the same before Senate Committee on Judiciary on extending time to Indian and to argument before Senate Committee on Judiciary on extending time to Indiandenteens against crimmais from three to five years. \$600 to "To cash band expenses. 54 25

"May 17—To professional services, six days.

54 00

**May 31—To professional services, six days, in matter of nine bils—out to establish a legal Board of upervisors, one to appoint commissioners for completion of county buildings, one to appoint complete court house in finire Judician district or this city, one to authorize the tax levy for city purposes, one to authorize the lax levy for city purposes, one to authorize the lax levy for county purposes, one to authorize the lax levy for county purposes, one to authorize the lax levy for county purposes, one to authorize the lasue of assessment bonds, one to authorize the lasue of assessment bonds one to authorize three per cent to be added to the amount of tax levies to make up for deficiencies in collections—several of the bills um ed in one and passed. \$\frac{3}{2}\$\$\frac{1}{2}\$\frac{1}{2}\$\$\frac{1}{2}\$\$\frac{1}{2}\$\$\frac{1}{2}\$\$\frac{1}{2}\$\frac{1}{2}\$\$\frac{1}{2}\$\$\frac{1}{2}\$\$\frac{1}{2}\$\$\frac{1}{2}\$\frac{1}{2}\$\$\frac{1}{2}\$\$\frac{1}{2}\$\$\frac{1}{2}\$\$\frac{1}{2}\$\frac{1}{2}\$\$\frac{1}{2}\$\$\frac{1}{2}\$\$\frac{1}{2}\$\$\frac{1}{2}\$\frac{1}{2}\$\$\frac{1}{2}\$\$\frac{1}{2}\$\$\frac{1}{2}\$\$\frac{1}{2}\$\frac{1}{2}\$\frac{1}{2}\$\$\frac{1}{2}\$\frac{1}{2}\$\$\frac{1}{2}\$\fr

"Total \$7.444.75
"I certify to the correctness of the calculations and extensions of this account.
"D. L. SCHIERENBECK."

resions of this account.

"Received payment."

"B. L. SCHIERENBECK.

"Received payment."

GREEN AND THE NEW COURT HOUSE—A JOB FOR THE NEW COMMISSIONERS.

That Andrew H. Green has violated the law prohibiting any official employed by the city from receiving compensation for any services other than those appertaining to his office; that one Caivert Vaux, an employe of the Park Department, was paid over \$1,102 30, in the month of June, 1871, for making an estimate of the cest of mishing the New Court House, exclusive of the dome, and \$241 in the same month as consulting architect of the Central Park: that Andre & H. Green was a party, subsequent to the resignation of Calvert Vaux, in order to employ him as architect of the proposed new city prison; and that he had him appointed as such at a secret meeting of the Commissioners that he ursed that an appropriation of \$10,000 be made to pay for the plans, and that he is now pressing the Board of Apportunient through the Commissioners only appropriate he same he said Canvax's bits were deemed so grossly exhorbitant that the Prison Commissioners only appropriate the same he said Canvax's bits were deemed so grossly exhorbitant that the Prison Commissioners only appropriated hair the amount of his bill to pay all the expenses of the Board.

That Andrew H. Green appointed Spencer Kirby to the office of Collector of Assessments on the 10th of April, 18/4, and that he paid him for the previous nine days during which he performed no services for the city.

That the established sinecures in that office contrary to the report of the person then in charge, who hioromed him that there was no work to be done in the bureau.

Apparent of green's real appropriate and in the property to the office of collector of Assessments on the 10th of April, 18/4, and that he paid him for the previous nine days during which he performed no services for the city.

That the established sinecures in that office contrary to the report of the Dirac Canvardent in the vicinity of an observation of 1873

abandoned, having no more real estate to sell. That he procured the passage of bills providing for such improvements, and subsequently obstructes them.

ILLEGAL CANCELLATION OF WARLAYN.

That certain warrants were drawn and signed by the Mayor and Andrew H. Green as Compriouer: that is and warrants belonged and should have been delivered to the parties to whose credit they were drawn; that the said Andrew H. Green unwarrantably retained said warrants and retured to surrender them to said parties; that a complaint was made by Mr. John Strahan to Mayor Vance in relation to the illegal retention of a warrant, and that the Comprister subsequently leftyles, and that the Comprister subsequently leftyles to subsequently and the subsequently such warrants. Hereby acknowledging the injustice of his course.

That andrew H. Green has initiated a dangerous and reprehensible practice of cancelling warrants after they had been strined by the Mayor, instead of delivering them to the creditors for whom they were drawn. FAYMENT OF THEME THOUSAND DOLLARS TO SINON STEERS FOR WORTHLESS SERVICES.

That Andrew H. Green paid to Sinon Stern, one of his numerous is wevers, the sum of \$3,000 for services in relation to the Consolidation bill at Albany; that such services were utterly worthless to the city; that one of the Dayments made to the said Stern—Rederating the law relating to annexation of West Farms and Kingsbridge—\$1,000.

Jens i 1871.—Simon Siera-Redrating the law relating to annexation of West Farms and Kingsbridge—
Jens i 1871.—Simon Siera-Redrating the law relating to annexation of West Farms and Kingsbridge—
Thurlow waspers son-inclaw
That Andrew H. Green has paid exhorbitant amounts for unnecessiry services of William Barnes a soniallaw of Thurlew Weed; that he paid to the said flarnes about \$10.090 in connection with various cases against the city. that one of the payments was as follows:—
Junes 1874. William Barnes—Retaining tee in various cases against the Mayor, Aldermen and commonatty—
\$1.090.

That the said Barnes was known as an "Albany man," and that his fatherin-law, thurlow Weed, as in duty bound, supported the patron of his son-in-law.

**VACATISG ASSESSMENTS AT THE INSTANCE OF EX-GOVER NOR DIX.

That Andrew H. Green vacated an assessment amounting to over \$4,000 on two Episcopai churches, known as frimity and St. Paul's enurches, on Broadway, at the instance of Governor Dix, the officer who had power to remove him on charges, that the corporation of riunity choices \$6,000 will, and the said the corporation of riunity choices \$6,000 will, and the said the corporation of riunity choices \$6,000 will, and the said the corporation of pays and shameful piece of injustice on the overfourdened taxpayers of this city, who were obliged to pay the amount of the assessments

**A PATMENT OF ONE HOUSEND ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY DOLLARS FOR UNNECESSARY WORK.

That Andrew H. Green paid to one John J. Serrell the sum of \$1,139 for preparing a report of terry rights and tranchises of this city, who were obtained from the books of the Siking Fund Commission, which are in the possession of the said andrew il. Green, that his desire was to make a "job" for Serrell on account of personni frieadship; that the report could have been compiled by one of Green's cierk in a few dollars and the money paid for it saved to the city. The the report could have been compiled by one of Green's cierk in a lew dollars in the said report could have

nations. reports in relation to ferry rights, leases. Ac., January to May. 1874, \$1,(38).

That the report for which this large amount was paid was unproductive of any benefit whatever to the city.

PREMITTING A FORECLOSURE AGAINST THE CITY.

That, after advice from the Corporation Counsel that no defence existed, the said Andrew H. Green, by gross and cupable negreet of duty to pay the amount due to the Mutual Life insurance Company of the city of New York, upon a mortgage held by such company upon a portion of the school property formerly of the Board of Education of chool district No. 1, of the town of West Farms, permitted the said company to recover a ladgment of forcelosures and sale in an action by them, and knowingly permitted the said corpority to be sold, and knowingly permitted the said company to revolve a ladgment of forcelosures and sale in an action by them, and knowingly permitted the said control by them, and a company of the property of the city was to that extent wasted and lost. That by the act of the Legislature, entitled "An act to provide for the annexation of the towns of Morrisania, West Farms and Kinnsbridge, in the county of Wostchester, to the city and county of the said Board of Education was vested in and declared to be the property of the city and county of New York. And by chapter 239 of the Laws of 184, the said act of 1873 was re-macted as above and all debis and obligations of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonally of the city of New York. And the Compitoler was also thereby required to pay all such obligations.

It is represented by a late official of this city that the amount of interest paid upon the city's debt is upon—\$400.000 at rate of six per cent.

\$50,00,000 at rate of six per cen

The committee then adjourned till Saturda afternoon at one o'clock.

GENERAL PORTER.

THE NEW COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS IN STALLED IN OFFICE YESTERDAY.

General Porter, the new Commissioner of Public Works, was at his post yesterday. Mr. Van Nort showed him over the various offices and remained in the department till a late hour in the afternoon to afford his successor every facility in his power to make the intricacies of the department plain to him. At noon to-day the heads of bureaus when, it is said, they will receive orders as to their future way of doing business. All sorts of rumors were adoat during the day as to the probable changes that are to be made in the department, one of which was to the effect that Mansfield Lovell was to be made one of the three engineers who have charge of the the effect that Mansfield Lovell was to be made one of the three engineers who have charge of the bureaus of Croton, Sewerale, &c., out the rumor was dealed by the Mayor, who said that General Porter had not as yet decided upon any change of importance. Several of the democrats in the Board of Aldermen colled upon the General (a the atternoon to get introduced to him, and were very courteously received. Now that it is generally understood that Mr. Kelly believes that the appointment of the new Commissioner is a good one and has epenly expressed himself to that effect, the rank and file of the party, so far as could be judged from the demeanor and talk of those of them who were at the City riall during yesterday, are beginning to take more kindly to the change. It is said that the new Deputy Commissioner will not be appointed for some time to come. The Aldermen and others consider that this position ought to be given to a representative democrat who knows the "districts" well and now best to deal out the immense labor patronage in the department, and it is beineved that on this ground, if on no other, Richard Finnagan will be selected for the place. At all events no considerable changes will be made with the heads of oureaus or the other important officers for some time, although the necessities of the situation, so far as the demand for place is concerned by the democratic workingmen of the city, will doubtless be recognized in a week or so, and many changes will be made, especially among the loremen and skilled laborers. General Porter's bonds were filed yesterday and were approved, his bondsmen being August Belmont and S. L. M. Bariow.

Resolutions were adopted by the New Jersey House of Assembly yesterday, calling on the President of the United States to grant a new trial to General Fitz, John Porter, by a vote of 40 to 5. The resolutions set forth that he was wrongfully convicted and calls on the Senators and honorable means to secure a new trial.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

The Commissioners of Police held a meeting yesterday morning, at which little more than routine business was done. A notification was received that the Department of Docks would build a pier on Blackwell's Island for the reception of dirt from the scows of the Street Cleaning Department. Walter L. Sanddord and Daniel McAulifle were appointed foremen of the same department. Ins-pector Thorne advised the Board that John P. Hayden, one of the clerks of the department, was dead and the office of Record Clerk was aboushed.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

Ing.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

President Forrest then appointed for the year
the following committees:—

Castle Garden—Commissioners Buribut, Shack,
Lynch, Star and Wickham

Ward's Island—Commissioners Quintard, Lynch,
Shack, Stephenson and Maujer,
Finance—Commissioners Maujer,
Huribut,
Shack, Lynch and Wickham.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

STATISTICS OF CITY MORTALITY. The Board of Health held their weekly meeting

yesterday afternoon.

A resolution was received from the Assembly calling upon the Board to give an account of the fines collected and moneys received during the past year by the Board. The demand, it was announced, had already been complied with.

A resolution was passed approving a new

method of ventilation by chimneys on some of our city cars.

Proceedings were ordered against Dr. J. G. Weber, of No. 30 Stanton street, for not reporting a case of variotoid under his charge.

The Vaccine Bureau reported that since January 25 their men had vaccinated 10,000 persons, making 960 to cach man, and that vaccine virules as been supplied for 2,061 persons.

A letter by President Chandler to Mayor Wickham, on the system of night scavenging, was read and approved.

The Sanitary Superintendent submitted the following comparative statement of cases of contagions diseases reported for the two weeks ending February 27, 1875:—

Dr. Harris, in his report on city mortality, said that pheomonia and other inflammatory diseases of the organs of respiration continue to be the most frequent and obstinate causes of derio. During the cleven weeks since the unusually cold weather began there have been 367 deaths charged to pheomonia and 333 to bronchitis in a total mortality amounting to 6,712.

MUNICIPAL NOTES.

The Mayor stated yesterday that he had not heard from Governor Tilden as yet concerning the cases of the Corporation Counsel and the Fire Commissioners. "And what's more," said he, "I don't expect to." The Corporation Counsel was among the callers upon the Mayor during the day, which, in view of his discourteous conduct in send-ing his supplementary answer to the Governor di-rect, created no attle surprise among those who heard of it. Mr. Smith, while in the office, endeav-ored to gloss over the matter, but the Mayor, while treating him courteously, made him under-stand quite plainly in what light he regarded his action.

action.

The Special Committee on Rapid Transit will report to the Board of Aldermen to-morrow. There will be two reports, one declaring that the city ought to build the road, while the other claims that the road should be built by private capital, if possible: if not, then by the city.

HORSE NOTES.

The annexed table will show the state of the odds on the Withers, Belmont and Travers stakes on the betting books at the rooms of the American Jockey Club yesterday afternoon :-WITHERS STAKES.

	Chesapeake	- 6	to	1	Invoice 15 to	
ne	Aristices	6	to	1	Warwick 20 to	
CY	King Bolt	8	to	1	Gyro 20 to	
by	Rhadamanthus.	8	to	1	Examiner 25 to	
as	Releutless colt	10	to		Aiton 25 to	
	D'Artagnau	10	to	î	Misdeal 30 to	
102	Sangara	12	to		Probability 30 to	
135		100		1	Halan Wand 20 to	
id	Meco				Helen Ward 30 to	
ita	Joe Cerns		to	+	Douglas 35 to	
at	Volcano	15		1	Ascott 35 to	
m-	Lord Zetland	15	to	I.		
		BE	.MC	NT	STAKES.	
52.7	Hyder Alt	1000	10	1	Tom Ochiltree., 12 to	
iis	Chesapeake		to		Orpoan Boy 12 to	
ng	Arisuucs		to		Lord Clive 15 to	
n-					Warmick On to	
in	Willie Burke				Warwick 20 to	
ci-	King Bolt		to		Lelops 20 to	
nt	Bayminster	8		1	Ozark 20 to	
11077	St. Martin	10	to	1	Scramble 25 to	
0000	Joe Cerns			1	Gyro 30 to	
a.y	Releutless coit.	12	to	1	Gasconade 35 to	
	Sangara	12	to	1	Young Bonnie. 35 to	
	Milner	12	to	1		
		-	AVI	****	STAKES.	
	Hyder All		to		Orphan Boy 15 to	
N-	Wille Burke	. 8	to	1	St. Martin 15 to	

 Wille Burke
 8 to 1
 St. Martin
 15 to 1

 King Bolt
 8 to 1
 Lord Zetiand
 20 to 1

 Sangara
 10 to 1
 Ozark
 25 to 1

 Caroline
 10 to 1
 Holorook
 30 to 1

 Hayminster
 12 to 1
 Heatheroeli colt 30 to 1

 Joe Cerns
 15 to 1
 Douglas
 40 to 1

 D'Artagnan
 15 to 1

 The American Jockey Club have not had under

 consideration at any time the matter of the bets made on Mr. Lorillard's colt Vassal as there has The bookmaker, as he had a perject right, has declared all bets null and void that were made sus sequent to the death of Abner Turner, which event took place at seven o'clock on the morning of the 16th of December last, and that all bets

stand that were made prior to that time. Mr. Chaplin's order, destroyed on the 5th of February, after being barren for three years. She was buried by the side of her dam, Queen Mary, in the paddock at Blankney. Haricot was loaded in 1847, and was got by Mango or Lapercost, out of Queen Mary, of Gladator. She was a lair performer on the turf and proven a success at the stud. Her first oat, in 1855, was a coit by Longbow, who died when he was two days oto. Then in succession she threw Cauty Bet, to Annandale; Cramono, to Andover, and Caller On, to Stockwell. Caller On was loaded in 185s. Haricot was then barren for two years, but in 1863 she gave birth to Scaret Runner, by Orlando, and in 1894 her produce was Beanstalk, by Kettledrum. Freeman and Fene were her foals of 1863 and 1870, and she was barren in 1873 and the two following years.

and she was barren in 1875 and the two following years.

Camballo, the Iwo Thousand Guineas favorite, having been absent from exercise for a week, some uneasiness was manifested by his backers. The cause of his absence was a bruised foot, consequent on one of his lore snoes meing torn of and one of the nails being forced into the sole of his loot. It is thought, however, that no serious results will accrue from the misnap.

In the House of Commons, on the 9th of February, Mr. Standbope, on behalf of Mr. Chaplin, gave notice that on March 9 he would call attention to the report of the committee on norses, and would move that the House views with marm the constant exportation of the best stud norses, and that it was necessary, therefore, to take steps to prevent the deterioration of horses caused by such a practice.

THE CUSTOM HOUSE The poet's line, "Hope springs eternal in

the human preast," received fresh significance yesterday by the groups of Custom Housem. ployes who gathered in the gloomy corridors of the government building and refused to accept as final the flat of the authorities that their services were no longer needed in the collection of the revenue. Those who received the Collector's potification of dismissal have brought all possible influence-political and otherwise -to turn aside the axe of the official guillotine, but in vain. The list was made up after mature deliberation, and in obedience to the mandate of the authorities at COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

THE MEMORIAL TO THE LEGISLATURE REGARDING HEAD MONEY—COMMITTEES APPOINTED.
The regular fortnightly meeting of the Commissioners of Emigration was held at Castie
Garden yesterday alternoon. There were present Commissioners Forrest (President), Lynch, Star, Shack, Maujer, Quintard and Stephenson.
The minutes of the previous meeting and those of the several committees were read and approved.
The Finance Committee had ordered to be audited bids amounting to \$16,585.

IIEAD MONRY.

Commissioner Lynch, Sback and Wicknam, now before the Legislature, setting forth the financial condition of the Board and asking reheff in the shape of increased head money from the carriers of emigrants. Mr. Lynch though the financial condition of the Board and asking reheff in the shape of increased head money from the carriers of emigrants. Mr. Lynch though the committee had been acting in a quiet way up to this times but, learning that outside parties had obtained by lightly the commissioner Lynch. He had never seen the memorial, and as a member of the Board desired to be engined at the case which it was far from proper to ignore. He would, therefore, ask that the committee had regarding its contents. Not only was be entitled to know what it contains, but the puone had rights in the case which it was far from proper to ignore. He would, therefore, ask that the committee report in the case which it was far from proper to ignore. He would, therefore, ask that the committee report is given.

Commissioner Maujer advised that in the Commissioner Lynch. He had never seen the memorial, and as a member of the Board desired to be enagined to give the memorial, through it will be confiscated as sangaged goods. The first highest on a Calcuttia wing a stage of the consolidation will be given. Wasnington, and there is no chance for its re versal. As mentioned in these columns a few